**Модуль 6 – Теория – The Passive Voice. Present Simple Passive. Страдательный залог. Страдательный залог в настоящем простом времени**

**Passive Voice** используется, когда мы **не можем или не хотим знать**, кто совершает или совершил действие.

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| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Действительный залог****Active Voice**Действие выполняет подлежащее | **Страдательный залог****Passive Voice**Действие выполняется над подлежащим |
| **Simple** | **Present** | **Past** | **Present** | **Past** |
| **+** | **+** |
| IYouHeSheItWeYouThey | askaskasksasksasksaskaskask | IYouHeSheItWeYouThey | askedaskedaskedaskedaskedaskedaskedasked | IYouHeSheItWeYouThey | am askedare askedis askedis askedis askedare askedare askedare asked | IYouHeSheItWeYouThey | was askedwere askedwas askedwas askedwas askedwere askedwere askedwere asked |
|  | **?** | **?** |
|  | Do I ask?Do you ask?Does he ask?Does she ask?Does it ask?Do we ask?Do you ask?Do they ask? | Did I ask?Did you ask?Did he ask?Did she ask?Did it ask?Did we ask?Did you ask?Did they ask? | Am I asked?Are you asked?Is he asked?Is she asked?Is it asked/Are we asked?Are you asked?Are they asked? | Was I asked/Were you asked?Was he asked?Was she asked?Was it asked?Were we asked?Were you asked?Were they asked? |
|  | **-** | **-** |
|  | I don’t askYou don’t ask.He doesn’t ask.She doesn’t ask.It doesn’t ask.We don’t ask.You don’t ask.They don’t ask. | I didn’t ask.You didn’t ask.He didn’t ask.She didn’t ask.It didn’t ask.We didn’t ask.You didn’t ask.They didn’t ask. | I’m not asked.You aren’t asked.He isn’t asked.She isn’t asked.It isn’t asked.We aren’t asked.You aren’t asked.They aren’t asked. | I wasn’t asked.You weren’t asked.He wasn’t asked.She wasn’t asked.It wasn’t asked.We weren’t asked.You weren’t asked.They weren’t asked. |

**Образование**

**To be + Ved/ V3**

To be – вспомогательный глагол, который изменяется по лицам, числам и временам

V – смысловой глагол

* Rome **wasn’t built** in one day. – Рим не в один день строился.
* The window **was broken** last night. – Окно разбили прошлой ночью.
* Shoes **are repaired** here. – Здесь ремонтируют обувь.

Чтобы показать **кем** или **чем** совершается действие, используют предлоги by или with, которые передают русский творительный падеж.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **BY – кем?** | **WITH – чем?** |
| Перед одушевленными предметами, а также после глаголов типа: damage, break, ruin, make, discover, write etc.* This building was designed by Rossi.
* He was brought up by his aunt.
* The window was broken by this stone.
* The theatre was destroyed by fire.
 | Указывает, какой предмет, орудие, инструмент использовался для совершения действия.* It was drawn with a stick.
* The bag was cut with a razor.
* The stone is very soft. It can be cut with a knife.
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